

MASHEK I. (Prague)

Adequate protein allowance for adults [with summary in English].
(op.pit. 16 no.2:10-14 Kr-ag 1967. (Masa 11 10)

1. Iz Instituta narodnogo pitaniya (dir. - dotsent I.Mashek), Praha.
(PROTEINS, metab.
adequate allowance for adults (dus))

SLABOKHOVA, Z. [Slebochova, Z.]; PLATSER, Z.; MASHEK, I.

Some experience in the treatment of patients with obesity.
Vop.pit. 20 no.3:12-16 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya, Praga, Chekhoslovakiya,
(CORPULENCE)

(A) L 11988-66

ACC NR: AP6000839

SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/65/024/005/0036/0042

AUTHOR: Slavokhova, Z.; Rat, R.; Plotser, Z.; Mashek, I. (Director, Professor, Doctor) 19

ORG: Nutrition Institute, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Institut piteniy) B

TITLE: Certain aspects of obesity pathogenesis and therapy

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniy, v. 24, no. 5, 1965, 36-42

TOPIC TAGS: nutrition, pathogenesis, physiotherapy, chemotherapy

ABSTRACT: The effects of physical exercise, steroids and thyroid preparations on weight reducing therapy were investigated in experiments on women ages 19 to 38 yrs. clinically diagnosed as obese (81 to 105 kg) with no complicating factors. Following a preliminary period during which subjects were on a 2,300 calorie diet, they were divided into two groups and both were placed on a 1,200 calorie diet (140 g of carbohydrate, 73 g of protein, and 40 g of fat). The first group followed the regular hospital schedule with daily 4 hr walks and 8 hrs of sleep. The second group exercised (physical exercises, swimming, and sports) 4 hrs daily. At the end of two weeks weight losses for both groups were approximately the same (.15 kg a day); but, with a hydrostatic method of

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UDC: 616-056.52-092+616-056.58-083.2

L 11988-66

ACC NR: AP6000839

weighing, it was found that the exercising group lost mostly fatty tissue and the nonexercising group lost mostly non-fatty tissue. In other experiments the authors found that physical exercise combined with appetite depressants, and in some cases with steroids, helps maintain a favorable nitrogen balance and weight losses are primarily at the expense of fatty tissue. Use of thyroid preparations in the absence of hypothyroidism produces rapid weight losses, approximately twice as high as in controls, and is shortly followed by symptoms of medication induced hyperthyroidism. More recent experimental and clinical data on obesity pathogenesis indicate that the role of certain other factors should be more carefully studied: regularity of meals, prolonged exposure to substances affecting lipometabolism (e.g. DDT), stress stimuli, and absolute or relative deficiencies of certain nutritional substances. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 07Oct64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 019

HW

Card 2/2

ECHETOVA, L.I.; MASHEK, K.

Time dependence of field emission current in an electronic projector.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 5 no.8:1351 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Field emission)

BABYUK, Yaroslav; MASHEK, Karel [Mashek, K.]

Simple graphic presentation of a proteinogram. Vop. med. khim. 7
209-210 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chair of Clinical Biochemistry, Institute for Post-Graduate
Medical Training, Praga.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

AUTHORS: Braginskiy, P. and ...

TITLE: On the calculation of ...
(Ob uchete faktorov ...)
khozyaystve

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki ...

ABSTRACT: The agricultural ...
publics are ...
factors in the ...
total duration ...
one year, ...
3) cuts in expenditure ...
head of live-stock, ...
physical distribution of ...
the effect of ...
kolkhozes ...
tion of labor ...
kolkhoz have the ...

Card 1/2

On the Calculation of Labor Efficiency Ratios in Agricultural

activity changes, to mobilize their reserves and to
further increase labor efficiency. The main purpose
various ways to increase the productivity of the
value per man-day, and to determine subsequent
indicators of labor efficiency.

Card 1/2

WASHENKOV, V.

Important factor in solving the basic economic problem in the field
of agriculture. Sots.trud 5 no.1:19-27 Ja '60. (MIRA 11:6)
(Agricultural policy)

BRAGINSKIY, B.; MASHENKOV, V.

Planning labor productivity on state farms. Biul.nauch. inform.:
trud i zar. plata 4 no.8:8-13 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Moscow Province--Agriculture--Labor productivity)

SHLYK, A.A.; MASHENKOV, V.A. [Mashankou, V.A.]; NIKOLAYEVA, G.N. [Nikalneva
H.N.]; PRIDNIKOVA, I.V. [Prudnikava, I.V.]; KUANTENKO, T.V.
[Kukhtsenka, T.V.]

Investigating the reaction of alkaline splitting of chlorophyll
method of studying the localization of tagged carbon. Vestsi
AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no.3:37-46 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(CHLOROPHYLL)

SEVCHENKO, A.N., author; GOL V ZEL, V.Y.; VA. GIL'YOV, V.A.; SHFIDMAN, S.F.

Low-temperature polarographic spectra of nitrobenzene and its derivatives.
Dokl. AN SSSR 1980 251:10-11. 1-2. 1-5.

(MIRA 18:8)

L. Institut Fizik. AN BSSR. L. AN SSSR (for Sevchenko).

KORIN, M.M.; MASHENKOV, V.A.; PIKULIK, L.G.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of the cerebrospinal fluid in
neurological patients. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.7:498-500 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nevrologii,
neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii i Institut fiziki AN BSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR D.A.Markovym.

✱

MASHENKOV, V.A.; PIKULIK, L.G.; AL'SMIK, P.I.

Quantitative fluorescence analysis of the protein content in
potato tubers. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no. 6:566-568 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted January 20, 1965.

MASHENKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N.,
tekh.n.red.

[Potentials for increasing labor productivity in Soviet
agriculture] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v sel'skom
khosiaistve SSSR. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.
142 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

MASHENKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; RYZHKOV, A.S., red., red.; PONOMAREVA,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Ways for increasing labor productivity in agriculture] Puti
povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v sel'skom khoziaistve.
Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.S., doktor ekonom. nauk; BRAGINSKIY, B.I., doktor ekonom. nauk; MASHENKOV, V.F.; POZDNYAKOV, V.N., kand. ekonom. nauk; ALTAYSKIY, I.P., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; MADATYAN, A.I., nauchnyy sotr.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P., red.; PANIN, N.S., red.; DMITRASHKO, E.I., mladshiy red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for measuring, analyzing and planning labor productivity on collective and state farms] Metody izmereniya, analiza i planirovaniya proizvoditel'nosti truda v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 211 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Madatyan).
(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

MASHENKOV, Vladimir Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk; LEONOVA, T.S.,
red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Village manpower] Trudovye resursy sel'. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1963. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.
V Seria: Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.19) (MIA 16:12)
(Agricultural workers)

44085

S/573/62/000/007/012/015
D201/D308

9.2140 (also 4305)

AUTHORS: Mashenkov, V.M., Madeshdin, V.V. and Sirotko, V.K.
TITLE: .. contactless frequency difference semiconductor relay
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 7, 1962. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 349-355

TEXT: The authors describe the prototype of a semiconductor relay designed at the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering of the USSR), for semi-automatic control of the self-synchronization of 3-phase synchronous small power generators, under the conditions of extreme vibrations, shocks and acceleration. The relay consists of a diode phase detector, null-indicator, electrical integrator, output stage and a power supply. The final voltage from the generator and the mains voltage are applied to the phase sensitive detector, at the output of which

Card 1/2

A contactless frequency ...

S/573/62/000/007/012/015
0201/L308

there appears a sinusoidal voltage whose frequency is a difference between the former two and whose amplitude is proportional to one of them. This output is amplified in the null indicator and transformed into rectangular pulses of one polarity and constant amplitude. These pulses are applied to the integrator and to the output stage, which compares the duration of the half-period of the sine voltage at the output of the phase-sensitive circuit with a certain time period corresponding to a given frequency difference. When the required frequency difference reaches the required value - the rectangular pulse duration becomes equal to the required frequency and the output actuates an intermediate relay, the working winding of which constitutes the load of the output transistor stage. Experiments have shown that the setting of the relay changes the nominal generator voltage by $\pm 10\%$ maximum, for the mains voltage variations from 1.2 to 0.7, and is practically independent of the latter. The setting changes by $\pm 10\%$ max. with temperature variations within $+ 20^{\circ}$ to $+ 60^{\circ}\text{C}$. With a suitable power output transistor the relay may be used to control directly the operation of the generator. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

44086

S/573/62/000/007/013/015
D201/D308

44370

AUTHORS: Mashenkov, V.K. and Sirotko, V.K.

TITLE: A distance Hall effect relay

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.
Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 7,
1962. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priboro-
stroyeniye, 355-363

TEXT: The authors consider all possible configurations of distance relays using the Hall effect and describe a prototype of a directional impedance Hall effect relay designed at the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering of the AS USSR). It is shown that a relay with compensation of the a.c. component of the Hall effect emf requires a smaller number of transducers, but exhibits some interaction between the voltage and current circuits. The investigated prototype was a.c. component compensated. Owing to resistive losses in the windings of the transducers the angle of maximum sensitivity of the directional

Card 1/2

A distance Hall effect relay

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D201/0308

relay was 68°, the relay exhibited very good directional properties but had a large voltage dead zone. The Hall effect emf in the experimental relay could be considerably increased by means of:
1) increasing the dimensions of the semiconductor wafers of the transducers; 2) the use of toroidal cores; 3) the use of InSb with mobility of 8 m²/V.sec. The above resulted in a faultless working current equal to 0.3 A for 3 micro-watts required for the output. In conjunction with highly sensitive output devices, the use of the Hall effect transducers makes it possible to design fast, sensitive and reliable relays with different characteristics. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

MASHENKOV, V.M.; NADEZHIN, V.V.; SIROTKO, V.K.

Relay portion of a contactless directional high-frequency protection system of cable lines with a measuring component based on the Hall effect. Sber. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.9:275-287 '63.

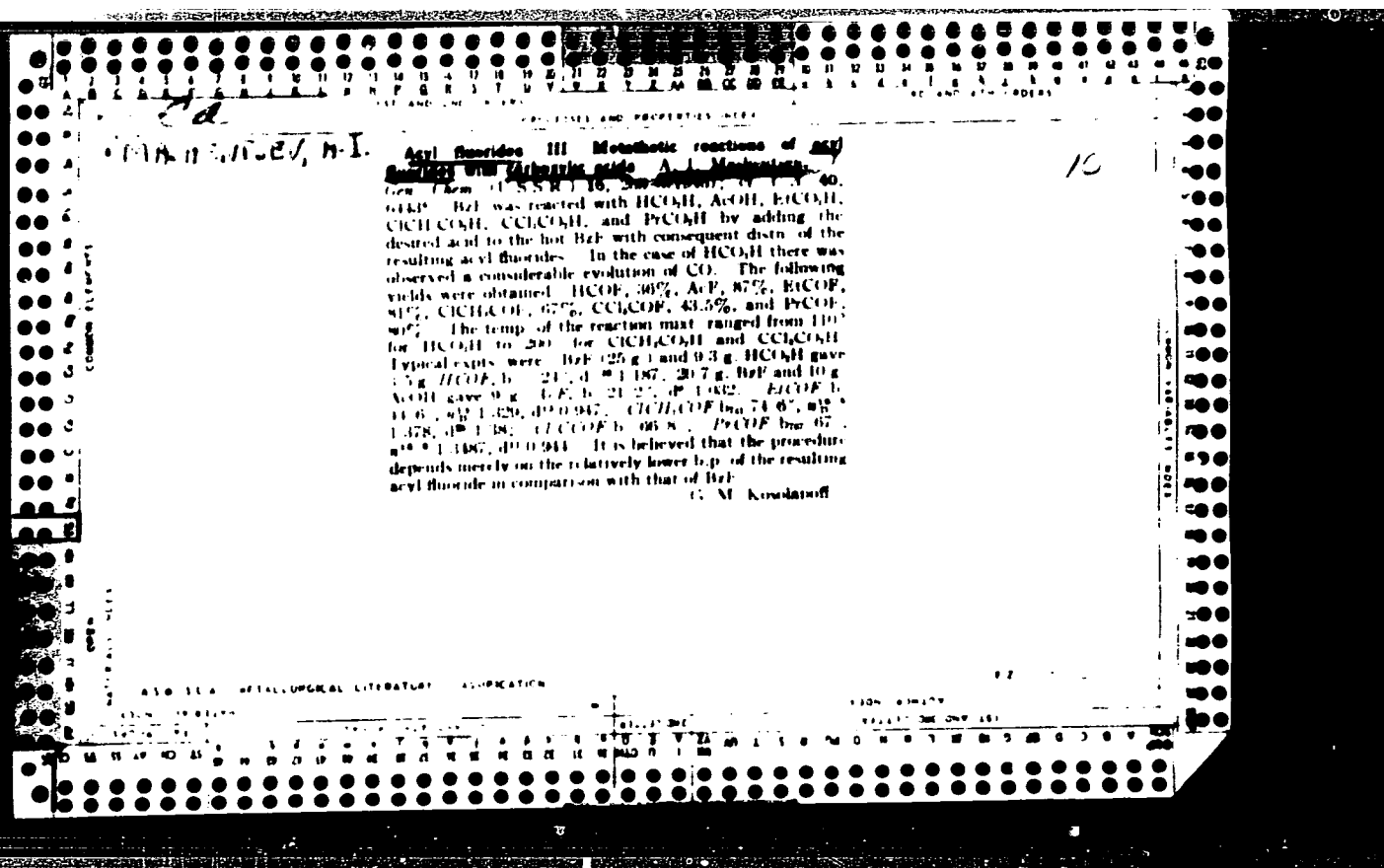
(MIRA 17:2)

MASHENKOV, V.M.; SIROTKO, V.K.

Study of the degree of compensation of the variable component of a binary frequency Hall e.m.f. in a phase-sensitive network using two transducers. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.9:287-298 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

MAHENTSEV, A. I. CA		10	
FUNCTIONS AND COMPOSITIONS FUNCTIONS OF CARBOXYLIC ACIDS II Methods of synthesis of benzoyl fluoride and preparation of benzoyl fluoride A. I. Mahentsev. J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 15, 915 (1945); cf. C-2-27, 2716. The most satisfactory prepn of BzF was found to be as follows: 14 g. BzO and 6 g. KHF₂ were mixed and slowly heated, when the bath temp reached 180°, distn of BzF began and the product, b. 155-6°, was collected as the bath temp was slowly raised to 240°; the distillate is essentially pure BzF, n_D²⁰ 1.46. Use of KF in a similar run gave 92.3% BzF from 30 g. BzO and 14 g. KF, the product has d₄²⁰ 1.166, n_D²⁰ 1.466. Similarly, 37 g. (PrCO)₂O and 17 g. KHF₂ (bath temp. 180°) gave 80% benzoyl fluoride, b.p. 67°; 37.0 g. (PrCO)₂O and 14.5 g. KHF₂ gave 81.3% PrCOF; the use of 37 g. (PrCO)₂O and 14 g. KF gave 80.0% PrCOF, d₄²⁰ 0.844, n_D²⁰ 1.3487. The product hydrolyzes much slower than AcF. It does not attack dry glass. (U.S.S.R.) M. Kuznetsov			
ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			



MASHENTSEV, A.I.		PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CA			
Methods of synthesis of acyl fluorides directly from carboxylic acids. II. Fluorides of carboxylic acids. A. I. Mashentsev. <i>J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 20, 254-255 (1947) (in Russian); cf. <i>C.A.</i> 41, 7047. On the basis of the available data on heats of formation of halides and oxides of nonmetals (N, B, Sb, As, P, and S), further attempts to produce acyl fluorides directly from the carboxylic acids and nonmetallic fluorides, or oxyfluorides, should remain fruitless. A new synthesis was developed in which the acids are converted to the acyl fluorides by treatment with nonmetallic chlorides or oxychlorides in the presence of alkali fluorides. AcOH was treated with SOCl_2 and, after the initial reaction subsided, the mixt. was heated 1.5-2 hrs. to 100-110° to remove HCl and SO_2; the cooled mixt. was then treated with the alkali fluoride the cooled mixt. was then treated with the alkali fluoride and AcF was distd. into a chilled receiver, with a final bath temp. of 100-110°; the resulting AcF contains some AcCl, from which it is sep'd. by 2-3 distns.; the purified product		b. 21-3°. The following results were obtained: 200 g. AcOH, 200 g. SOCl_2, and 50 g. KHF, gave 51 g. AcF (54.6% on F used); addn. of 20 g. AcO to 180 g. AcOH in an analogous expt. gave 50 g. (60% AcF). NaHF gave 37% AcF (41% yield if 10% AcO is added) while KF gives 45-50% yields. NaF 33%, NH_4F 24%, LiF 1%. Similarly 125 g. BeOH treated with 180 g. SOCl_2, then heated to 140-160° until completion, next treated with 40 g. KHF, and heated to 180-200°, gave 56 g. (45% B:F. b. 153-7°. The reaction is best conducted in 2 steps as described above; addn. of the alkali fluoride directly to a mixt. of RCO_2H and SOCl_2 immediately ppt. an inert complex salt of alkali fluoride-chloride. The conversion to acyl chlorides may be done by substances which give volatile by-products, i.e. SnCl_4, $\text{C}(\text{Cl})_4$, COCl_2 (no details given); use of PCl_5, PCl_3, or SnCl_4 failed to give satisfactory results. G. M. Koudapoff	
AD-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
AD-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			

MASHENTSEV, A. I.

Apr 1948

USSR/Chemistry - Platinum Compounds
Chemistry - Stability

"Compounds of Bivalent Platinum and Hydrazide of Carbonic Acid," Academician I. I. Chernyshev, A. I. Mashentsev, Inst Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

Sc
"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LX, No. 2

Study of the reaction of complex-formed hydrazide of carbonic acid used in the form of ammonia salt $\text{NH}_4\text{SCSNH}_2$. There was rapid disintegration of the hydrazide and precipitation of metals forming undetermined chemical compound. Stability and purity of the prepared compound depend greatly on time factor, and the method and used in separating it from solution. Submitted, 14 Jan 1948.

PA 62T4

MASHENTSEV, A. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

(3)
/ Integral complex compounds of hydrazides of acids. II.
I. I. DUBINSKY and A. I. MASHENTSEV, *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Khim., Abstr. Numb S.S.S.R. 26, 63-6 (1961); cf. C.A. 48, 2812b.*—On the basis of a study of chem. and phys. properties, 4 configurations were established for the synthesized hydrazide dithiocarbamate of bivalent Pt. The nonelectrolytes $[(NH_4)_2(SCSN_2H_4)_2Pt]$ and $[(NH_4)_2(SCSN_2H_4)_2(SCS-NHNH_2)_2Pt]$ were obtained simultaneously from chlorotriammineplatinous chloride and from NH_4 trichloroamine platinate.
J. R. Behrman

MT
11 5-51

CA
1.4.5 HENTSEI, A.I.

Reactions of chloroammoniacal compounds of bivalent platinum with the hydrazide of diaminocarbonic acid. A.I. Hentsey and I. I. Chernyav (N. S. Kurnakov Inst. Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 70, 803 (1951). Reaction between 1 mole $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$, $\text{ClPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2$ and 4 moles $\text{NH}_2\text{SSCNHNH}_2$. II in cooled up soln. gives a bluish ppt. of a light yellow $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ has remained unsubstituted; which evidently the NH_2 of I has remained unsubstituted; consequently, only one of 2 radicals II forms an inner-complex cycle with Pt, while the other is bound to the Pt atom only by S. In NH_4OH or in alkali soln. III dissolves with difficulty, with a bluish green color. Mixing of 1 mole $\text{ClPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2$ with 3 or 4 moles II gives a yellowish white ppt. of $[\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{CSS}_2\text{NH}_2]_2\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2$ (V) identical with the product obtained from $\text{trans-ClPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2$ (C.I. 42, 0004g). Reactions of II with Cl_2 , NH_3 complexes of Pt(II) result always in nonelectrolyte complexes, on account of the tendency of hydrazides to form cycles, and the strong trans influence of its S bond. Substitution of the inner-sphere Cl for other acid radical, by the sulfide group of II proceeds with the velocity of an ionic reaction, on the other hand, neither the S nor the NH_2 group of II will substitute

the inner-sphere NH_2 of $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Cl}_2$. Consequently, the obligatory primary step is the substitution of the single Cl by the S group of II, and NH_2 can be substituted only by virtue of the trans influence of that group. The course of the reactions is summarized in the following scheme in which *th* stands for the cyclic and *th'* for the monocyclic NH_2NHCSS group: $[\text{trans-NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{II} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 4 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (b) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Na}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$, (c) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Na}_2 + 2 \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NaCl}$, $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2 + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow [\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (d) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (e) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{II} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (f) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (g) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (h) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (i) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (j) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (k) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (l) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (m) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (n) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (o) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (p) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (q) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (r) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (s) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (t) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (u) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (v) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (w) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (x) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (y) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$, (z) $\text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{trans-}[\text{thPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2] + 2 \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$.

1952

MASHENTSEV, A.I.

Modern systematics of elements. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO
no.2:18-23 '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Chemical elements)

MASHENTSEV, A. I.
MASHENTSEV, A. I.
Chemistry - Periodic Tables

Card 1/1

Author : Mashentsev, A. I.
Title : About the Mendeleev systematization of elements
Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim., 24, Ed. 6, 1994 - 1099, June 1954

Abstract : Various problems regarding the systematization of elements in the D. I. Mendeleev periodical system of elements are discussed. The problems, originating in the system in connection with the introduction of a new type, bring about the necessity for a new experimental investigation of possibly higher forms of compounds for many elements. Certain details in the periodicity characteristics of elements take place in the entire system which naturally conceal the appearance of the major characteristics of elements, and at times make it difficult to distribute these elements according to groups. The position of each element should be decided, not only according to group, but also according to series, period, and type. A chart of a modern system of D. I. Mendeleev elements is included. Eighteen references. Chart.

Institution : Acad. of S. USSR, The M. S. Kurnakov Institute of Gen. and Inorg. Chem.

Submitted : March 23, 1953

20-119-1-25/52

AUTHOR: Mashentsev, A. I.

TITLE:

The Synthesis and Properties of Mixed Phenyl-Imido-Dithio-
-Carbonic Acid Ethers (Sintez i svoystva smeshanoykh efirov
fenilimidoditiougol'noy kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1,
pp. 94-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

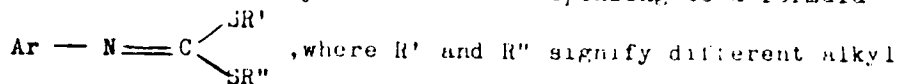
The synthesis of new carbon-disulfide derivatives is of considerable interest from the standpoint of the search for highly-active plant-protective agents. Representatives of these substances are used as insecticides, fungicides and even for weeds killing. This is in a certain connection with the peculiarities of the structure and the composition of the molecule of these derivatives. The respective domain of the compounds is restricted of the valent carbon structure $\text{=C} \begin{smallmatrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{smallmatrix}$; it can, however, be maintained that the possibilities of synthesis are by far not yet exhausted and that the dependence of the properties on the structure of the molecule is insufficiently determined. What is known is that a comparatively higher insecticidal effect corresponds to the

Card 1/4

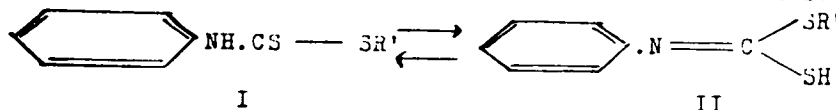
The Synthesis and Properties of Mixed Phenyl-Imido-Dithio-
-Carbonic Acid Ethers

20-119-1-25/52

asymmetric structure and the higher dipole moment of the molecule. For these reasons above all the di-ethers mentioned in the title were synthesized corresponding to a formula



radicals, Ar - a phenyl- or differently complicated aryl-residue. They are unknown in publications. One of the accessible ways of synthesis can lead over the alkylation of corresponding di-thio-urethanes. As the most probable one might be considered the alkylation of one of the tautomeric forms of the latter (references 1-3), namely of form II which is very characteristic of the aromatic-substituted ones:



As the author's experiments showed the state of equilibrium of both (I and II) tautomeric forms is entirely displaced in the direction of the formation of an ether salt of phenyl-imido-thio-carbonic-acid (II') in the presence of an

Card 2/4

The Synthesis and Properties of Mixed Phenyl-I-ido-Dithio-
-Carbonic Acid Ethers

equivalent quantity of alkali. The formation of the ether salt (II') is accompanied by a migration of the nitrogen of the amide-nitrogen and by its transition into ionic state. The ether salts of alkaline metals are comparatively stable and soluble in alcoholic and aqueous media. By alkylation of the ether salts in alcoholic media the mixed ethers of a prescribed composition with high yields are obtained under mild conditions of the reaction. This is important, as the initial diurethanes often are not sufficiently resistant to heat. All reaction components were used at an equimolecular ratio. After repeated rinsing of the obtained oily substances and drying each ether was isolated in the individual state by vacuum distillation. In this manner the alkylation reactions of the ethyl ethers of the acid mentioned in the title were under comparable conditions studied with ethyl iodide, allyl bromide and allyl chloride, bromo-n-propyl and -isopropyl, as well as with bromo-n-butyl and -isobutyl. The constants of the produced substances and their yields are given in table 1. The alkylation of the ethyl- and allyl-ethers of phenyl-dithio-carbamic acid with

Card 3/4

The Synthesis and Properties of Mixed Phenyl-Imido-Dithio-
-Carbonic Acid Ethers

20-119-1-25/52

methyl iodide was studied under equal conditions. The yields are here practically in agreement with those of the first variant of synthesis (table 1). The mixed diethers of the acid mentioned in the title are colorless, transparent and viscous liquids with a characteristic smell. They are well soluble in ether, benzene and other organic solvents, but not in water. By boiling they form precipitates of the mercaptides with acid solutions of heavy-metal salts. An experimental part with the usual data is given. There are 1 table and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N.S. Kurnakov AS USSR). Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

PRESENTED: November 25, 1957, by B.A. Kazanskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

Card 4/4

SELIVANOV, A.A., veterinarnyy vrach; MASHENTSEV, A.Ye., veterinarnyy vrach.

Unusual case of scab in a wolf. Veterinariia 32 no. 11:87 W '55.
(MLWA 8:12)

1. Peselok Surevikino, Kaganovichskogo rayona, Stalingradskey
oblasti, rayvetlechnitsa.
(WOLVES---DISEASES) (SCABIES)

MASHENTSEVA, L.D.

Surveying the existing methods for preparing morphometrical
maps in the U.S.S.R. Geog. abir. no.6:144-151 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Landforms--Maps)

MOISEYEVA, L.M.; MASHENTSEVA, Ye.K.; KUZNETSOVA, N.M.

Use of 3-acetyl-2-hexanone for the determination of beryllium
in mineral raw materials and in products of their treatment.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:799-801 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

MASHEV, N.P., asistent po agronomiia (Plovdiv)

Radioactive isotopes and their application in agriculture. Prir i
znanie 13 no.2:10-12 F '60. (EBAI 9:11)

1. VSSI "V.Kolarov," Plovdiv.
(Radioisotopes) (Agriculture)

MASHEV, Nikola P.

Microelement and ferments. Biol i khim 4 no.5:3-7 '61.

(Micro-organisms) (Fermentation)

STANCHEV, L., dots.; MASHEV, N., st. asistent

The Microelement molybdenum. Biol i khim 4 no.5:14-17 '62.

STACHEV, L.; GIUROV, G.; STOILOV, G.; MASHEV, N.

Zinc trace element in the main types and subtypes of Bulgarian soils. Izv Inst "Nikola Pushkarov" 4:133-134 '62.

Cobalt trace element in Bulgarian soils. Ibid.:145-154

MASHEV, Nikola P.

Zinc as microelement. Biol i khim 4 no.6:1-4 '62.

MASHEV, Nikola

Carotin, a flower that feeds. Prir i znanie 15 no.1:13-14
Ja '62.

STANCHEV, L.; MASHEV, H.

Cobalt as a trace element. Biol i khim 6 no.6:6-11 '63.

1. Vissh selskostopanski institut "Vasil Kolarov", Plovdiv.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4956

Ginberg, A. M., L. M. Mashevich, and B. N. Lesova

Pribor kontrolya i upravleniya rezhimami gal'vanicheskikh protsessov (PURP-1) (Device for Checking and Controlling the Operating Conditions of Electroplating Processes [PURP-1]) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 42 p. 8,300 copies printed.

Ed.: N. Golubeva; Tech. Ed.: R. K. Tsai.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for personnel engaged in the technical supervision of coating departments, and also for specialists concerned with the automation of processing in the electroplating shops of instrument-making and machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes in detail the technical features, main parameters, and electric circuits of a new device for the checking and control of the operating conditions of electroplating processes. The designs of certain units and of their main components, operational

Card 1/3

Device for Checking (Cont.)

SOV/4956

characteristics, and data concerning the testing of the device and its units in some metal-plating processing methods are reviewed in detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Design of the Device and of Its Units	4
Unit measuring the coating thickness	9
Unit for the automatic regulation of current density	13
Reversing device	16
Unit for the automatic regulation of electrolyte temperature	22
Power-supply sources of the checking and control device and of the electrolytic bath	23
Investigation of the Operational Properties of the Device	25

Card 2/3

MASHEVICH, Z. A.

MASHEVICH, Z. A., inzhener; MISHIN, A.N., inzhener, retsenzent [deceased];
GINZBURG, N.Ya., inzhener, retsenzent; USATOV, G.A., inzhener,
retsenzent; KORSAKOV, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; MODIL', B.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Technology of steam engine construction] Tekhnologiya lokomobile-
stroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroit.
i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 543 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Steam engines--Construction)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

681

Mashevich, Zel'man Abramovich, Engineer

Laboratornyye raboty po kursu "Osnovy ucheniya o rezanii metallov i rezhushchiy instrument" (Laboratory Experiments for the Course "Principles of Metal Cutting and the Cutting Tools") Moscow, Mashgis, 1958. 247 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Arshinov, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Brushteyn, B. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Shemahurina, Ye. A.; Tech. Eds.: Model', B. I. and El'kind, V. D.; Managing Ed. for literature on metalworking and tool making (Mashgis): Beyzel'man, R. D., Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to serve as auxiliary textbook for the basic course "Principles of Metal Cutting and the Cutting Tools" in all machine-building techniques.

COVERAGE: The book presents the methods and techniques of performing experiments and handling laboratory equipment. The book gives methods for recording and evaluating experimental data and preparing laboratory reports.

Card 1/7

"Principles of Metal Cutting and the Cutting Tools"

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The book is written in accordance with the curriculum requirements (1956) of the course for engineering technicians engaged in the processing and machine-building fields.

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3. Laboratory equipment	13

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3. Determining the cutting ratio		58
4. Performance of Experiment No. 2		58
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"Principles of Metal Cutting and the Cutting Tools "

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"Principles of Metal Cutting and the Cutting Tools "

681

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of Grinding Tooth Cutting Tools

233

1. Organization of workbenches and equipment

233

2. Scope of Experiment No. 12

234

3. Performance of the experiment

235

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

GO/mas

10-10-58

170-5705A-10. 17.2

SHITSKOVA, A.P.; GNOYEVAYA, V.L.; KALININA, K.A.; ~~MAGHEVSKAYA~~, M.I. (Moskva)

Role of certain vegetables in mineral metabolism in children [with summary in English]. Vopr.pit. 17 no.1:54-58 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. N.I.Orlov)
Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta
imeni F.F.Erismana.

(VEGETABLES, effects,
on mineral metab. in child. (Rus))
(NITROGEN, metabolism,
eff. of vegetables in child. (Rus))
(CALCIUM, metabolism,
same)
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,
same)
(MAGNESIUM, metabolism,
same)

MASHIVSKIY, N.

Progressive accounting system. Mias.ind. SSSR 26 no.6:42 '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1.Glavnyy bughalter Kiyevskogo myasekombinata.
(Meat industry--Accounting)

MASHEVSKIY, N.; TATKALO, G.

Order for the receiving of cattle in the Kiev Meat Combine.

Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:32-33 '62.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kiyevskiy myasokombinat.

KULABUKHOV, Oleg Dmitriyevich, podpolkovnik, kand. tekhn. nauk;
MASHEVSKIY, V.F., polkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Precast reinforced concrete fortifications] Sbornye sh-
lezobetonnye fortifikatsionnye soorusheniia. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Precast concrete construction) (Fortification)

SHALAYEVSKIY, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, polkovnik; MASHEVSKIY, V.F.,
podpolkovnik, red.; MURASHOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mobile log-frame saws] Peredvizhnye lesopil'nye ramy.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 17:2)

FURMAN, Anatoliy Georgiyevich, mayor; MASHEVSKIY, V.P., red.

[Transporting a troop train by railroad] Perevozka
voinskogo eshelona po zheleznol doroge. Moskva, Voenn-
izdat, 1965. 122 p. (MLA 19:1)

MASHEYEV, D.M.; DRUYKIN, D.G.; KARAKOV, Ye.N.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis in the village of Kalai-Mor in
Turkmenistan. Vop.kraev.paras.Turk.SSR 3:69-97 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Otdel'nyy protivochumnyy otryad No. 11 goroda Ashkhabada.

(KALAI-MOR—DELHI BOIL)

(KALAI-MOR—SAND FLIES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

MASHEYEVA, R. Sh.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Improvement in the energy of fermentation and propagation of baker's bread yeasts." Alma-Ata, 1961. 20 pp; (Kazakhstan State Univ imeni S. M. Kirov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 184)

MASHEYEVA, R.Sh.

Mixed yeast cultures in bread baking. Report No. 2. Trudy Inst.
mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:95-98 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(YEAST)

SHAMIS, D.L.; MASHEYEVA, R.Sh.; TUKIBAYEVA, A.A.

Mixed cultures of yeast used in bread baking. Report No.3.

Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AM Kazakh. SSR 7; 33-39

'63.

(MIRA 16:12)

SHAMIS, D.L.; MASHEYEVA, R.Sh.; MORKOVCHANKO, I.D.; PIROGOVA, A.M.;
TUKIBAYEVA, A.A.

Yeast *Schizosaccharomyces Pombe* in baking. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.2:20-27 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

KASHLAK, A.

"Rationalization of industry and the new technology."

p. 1 (Ratsionalizatsiya) Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1967
Sofia, Bulgaria

SC: Monthly Index of East European Editions (MEEI) L2, Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1968

MASHIAXH, A.

Rationalising work is developing. Ratsionalisatsiia 11 no.8:3-4 '61.

(Industrial management)

MASHIAKH, A.

Results inspiring new successes. Rationalisatsiia no.2:3-5
'62.

MASHIAKH, A.

Let us not slow down the rhythm of rationalization activities.
Ratsionalizatsiia no.8:3-5 '62.

MASHIAXH, A.

Use of existing machines in machine construction. Mashinostroene
11 no.12:46-48 D '62.

MASHIACH, A.

Accurate technical bookkeeping used in woodworking enterprises.
Duvomebel prom 6 no.1:15-17 Ja-F '63.

1. Tsentralno statisticheskoe upravlenie pri Ministerskii
Sovet.

MASHIAKH, A.

Accurate accountancy in machine construction. Mashinostroene
12 no.8:44-45 Ag '63.

MASHIAKH, Aron

Rationalization in the U.S.S.R. and Bulgaria. Ratsionalizatsiia
13 no.6:7-10 '63.

MASHAKI, I.

Some constructive prerequisites for the economy of metal. p.
Tekhnika Vol. 1, No. 4, Apr. 1951. Sofia, Bulgaria.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (L.A.I) IC, Vol. 1, No. 10,
Oct 58

WASHLAKH, I.; BRUCOV, N.

Technical and economic analysis and basis for construction of new machines. p. 4

TELENA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstva na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Exports (July), 1959, Vol. 1, No. 1,
December 1959
Encl.

MASHILOV, V.P.

Clinical characteristics of myocardial and kidney lesions in cases of poisoning of bacterial etiology. Trudy TSNI 68:174-176, 1968.
(MIRA 18:5)

MASHILOVA, G.M.

Studies on the oxidation-reduction activity of diphtherial bacteria.
Report No.1: Dehydrogenase activity of toxigenic and nontoxigenic
strains. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.10:94-98 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(SHIGELLA metab.)
(DEHYDROGENASES metab.)

MASHILOVA, G.M.

Study of the redox potential of diphtherial bacteria. Report No. 2:
Catalase activity of toxigenic and nontoxigenic strains. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 31 no. 10:9-13 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE) (CATALASE)
(OXIDATION-REDUCTION REACTIONS)

MASHILOVA, G. M.

Change in the enzyme activity of diphtheria bacteria following
conversion of nontoxigenic cultures into toxigenic ones. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8:19-23 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

(CORYNEBACTERIUM BACTERIAE)

SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.; MASHILOVA, G.M.

Proteolytic activity of diphtheria bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. 33 no.5:10-14 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

MASHILLOV, V. V.

"Functional Disorders of the Central Nervous System of Children of
Preschool and School Age." In: Med Biol, 1971, 1, 1, 1-14, 14-15,
1971, 1971. (R3aBiol, No 1, 1971, 14-15)

SC: 31.42, 1. Mar 59

L 26023-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6012325

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0005/55/000/011/0000/0014

AUTHOR: Gerdner, P. A.; Mashinov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Computer adjustment of base triangulation

SOURCE: Geodesiya i kartografiya, no. 11, 1963, 8-14

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, triangulation, geodesy, successive approximation

ABSTRACT: An iteration algorithm is proposed for adjustment of base triangulation networks on a digital computer with successive insertion of points. The essence of the method consists of joint adjustment of all three unknowns for any point in the network by using a single algorithm for successive approximations. After insertion of a point in the j-th iteration in the computer memory, the only data stored in addition to the primary information are the coordinates of the network points being determined. All other data are erased from the memory. When the point is inserted, the surrounding points are assumed to be firm and all balancing calculations including determination of all coefficients in the adjustments and normal equations are redone in each approximation. The approximations are continued until the deflection components ξ and η are lower in absolute value than $\epsilon=0.05$ dm. The method is simple and reliable and requires little intermediate information. The results may be checked dur-

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.38.063.9 : 681.142

L 26023-66

ACC NR: AP6012325

ing calculation and there is an extremely small accumulation of errors in rounding off. The method may be modified to handle adjustments in networks containing up to 500 points. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0301/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP0014729

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/65/000/G12/0017/0023

AUTHOR: Mashimov, M.M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Computation of visible places of stars and the Sun on electronic computing machines

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 12, 1965, 17-23

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, astronomic geodesics, astronomic computation, astronomic computation programming, digital computer/ Ural-2 digital computer

ABSTRACT: The author presents a general method for the computation of visible places of stars and the Sun by EDP. The method consists in reducing the average coordinates of the stars to the moment of observation by a rotation of the coordinate system thru the Euler angles, computed from the precession constants. The passage to the true and observable coordinates is effected via the ecliptic coordinates. Corrections for nutation, aberration and parallax are determined by the use of the fundamental constants and the true longitude of the Sun on the basis of the Newcomb theory, with some of the latest refinements in the precision of the constants. Such a solution of the problem permits: 1) a full automatization of the computing process, 2) a strict solution of the problem for stars with an arbitrary declination, 3) a precision of computation which satisfies modern astronomical practices, 4) simplification of EDP programming,

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.73:681.142 + 523.812:681.142

ACC NR: AP6014729

with an optimal decrease of the information store. A complete description of the general method's algorithm sequence is presented. A comparison of computations made in accordance with this method on the Ural-2 computer with the data in the Astronomical Year book, showed a satisfactory correspondence. The algorithm considers the low period nutation members, particularly important in the precision of calculations for near-polar stars. Orig. art. has 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 03,08,09/

SUBM DATE: None/

ORIG REP: 003/

OTH REP: 001

Card 2/2

MASHIN, A.

Microscopic proof of the direct transformation of martensite crystals into alpha grains during tempering. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 7 no.2:301-302 P '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Chekhoslovakiya, Praga.

(Martensite)

(Phase rule and equilibrium)

MASHIN, Alois

Destruction of martensite crystals under the simultaneous effect of external tensile and compressive stresses. *Fiz.met.* 1 metalloved. 8 no.6:908-914 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Issledovatel'skaya fizicheskaya laboratoriya issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Praga, Chekhoslovakiya.
(Steel—Metallography) (Metal crystals)

BAKALIKOVA, O.; MASHIN, A.

Effect of heat treatment before polishing on the formation of
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L 23876-66 ENT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6009915

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0113/0113

AUTHOR: Mashin, G. K.; Murstov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A machine for cutting trees and felling them in a given direction. Class 45, No. 179115 (announced by Central Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of Mechanisation and Power Engineering of the Timber Industry (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i projektno-konstruktor'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti))

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraboty, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 113

TOPIC TAGS: forestry,

transportation equipment, woodworking

machinery
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a machine for cutting trees and felling them in a given direction. The unit contains a self-propelled base with a protective framework on which is mounted a bilateral roller mechanism. The base also holds a cutting device with a drive. The machine is designed for removing the butt of the tree from the working area after the crosscut operation has been completed. A frame is mounted on the base which rotates around the transverse axis of the machine. On both sides of the forward end of this frame are gashers in the form of supports located in a plane parallel to the operating plane of the roller mechanism. The cut-

UDC: 634.0.36 : 629.114.2

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ting device is made in the form of a movable carriage with catches and is mounted on guides in the protective framework.



1--rotating frame; 2--forward beam; 3--
gasher; 4--roller mechanism; 5--cutting
device.

DES CODE: 02.12/

DATE DATE: 28Feb65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

End 2/24/65